CORONERS ROUNDLY SCORED

THE GRAND JURY SAYS THE OFFICE SHOULD BE ABOLISHED.

MANY ABUSES DESCRIBED-LONG DELAYS WITH-OUT CAUSE-SLIPSHOD METHODS

The September Grand Jury, of which E. W. Biomingdale is foreman and William T. Salter secretary, yesterday handed a presentment to Judge Fitzgerald in General Sessions, in which it gave the results of its long and careful investigainto the way in which the Coroner's office Grand Jury recommends the abolition of the office as a piece of useless and expensive machinery. The presentment was in part:

machinery. The presentment was in part:

During the present term the Grand Jury, in the discharge of its duties, visited the House of Detention, and found among the persons confined there three witnesses who had been committed to the institution by one of the police justices on the 8th day of July, in a case of homicide committed on the day previous. These witnesses complained of the failure of the authorities to take action in the case. The following day the Grand Jury inquired of the District-Attorney the cause of this apparent neglect, and were informed by him that he had no official knowledge whatever of the case, no return from the Coroner's office nor from any of the police maristrates having been made to him up to that time. The Grand Jury thereupon deemed it their duty to inquire into what appeared to be a neglect of duty on the part of the Coroner in this case. Investigation disclosed the following facts:

WHAT AN INVESTIGATION SHOWED. WHAT AN INVESTIGATION SHOWED.

That on July 7 a homicide occurred; that the case was taken charge of by one of the Coroners, who ad-journed the inquest from time to time, and finally, on August 26, the inquest was completed by another Coroner; that upon the inquest there was but very little testimony taken, the witnesses above named not being called upon to give their evidence, although they were brought before the Coroner by the police for that purpose; that the stenographic transcript of the testimony did not consist of over half a page of typewritten matter, and that no return of the case was made to the District-Attorney's office up to the time when the Grand Jury undertook to inquire into it. When, however, the attention of the Coroner's office was directed to the case the papers, together with this testimony, were at once transmitted to the District-Attorney's office. Having ascertained that this case was but an instance of a long-continued practice in the Coroner's office, the Grand Jury summoned before them a number of witnesses for the purpose of inquiring into the general conduct of the Coroner's office and its methods of transacting the important business coming within the cognizance of the Coroners under the laws. From the sworn testimony of these witnesses it appears that abuses have long existed in the Coroner's effice detrimental to the public interests and directly affecting the administration of public units. ed not being called upon to give their evijustice. These abuses are apparently the result of a long-existing lack of system and habit of delay on the part of the Coroners and those subordinate to them in the business of that office.

DELAYS COMMON. The law contemplates that all suspicious deaths should be promptly and thoroughly investigated by the Coroner. The evidence before the Grand Jury, taken from the records of the Coroner's office shows that the Coroners do not promptly investigate such deaths, but that their investigations are gate such deaths, but that their investigations are almost habitually delayed beyond all reasonable time. The general laws of this State require that when an inquest is completed the testimony of wit-nesses examined before the Coroner's jury must be reduced to writing by the Coroner or under his direction, and in this county must be filed by him, with the inquisition, in the office of the cierk of this court.

By a provision of the New-York City Consolidation act, each of the Coroners is required to file
with the clerk of the Board of Coroners, in all
cases that may come before him, an abstract of
the testimony taken by him and a copy of the verdict rendered by the jury, and the clerk of the
Board of Coroners is required to keep the same on
file until it is turned over to the Board of Health
and a receipt taken therefor, except in homicide
cases, in which the same must be transmitted without delay to the District-Attorney. These mandatory provisions of the law have long been ignored
by the Coroners.

The annexed paper marked "Exhibit A" con-

out delay to the District of the law have long been ignored by the Coroners.

The annexed paper marked "Exhibit A" contains a list of all homicide cases reported to the Coroner's office since the list of January, 1893, together with the dates of holding inquests, the time when the papers have been filed with the District-Attorney, and the name of the Coroner having charge of each case.

This list was produced in evidence before the Grand Jury as a correct abstract from the records of the Coroner's office. It appears thereby that in almost every case considerable delay has ensued in holding the inquests and thereafter in the transmission of the proper return to the District-Attorney's office. In almost half of these cases no papers have yet been transmitted to the District-Attorney, although the inquests in some of them were held early in February of the present year. In one case reported to the Coroner in April, two others in May, one in June, one in July and three in August (the only homicide cases apparently reported to the Coroner in that month), no inquests have ever been held. There is no necessity to comment upon this showing further than to say that it is deplorable.

OTHER DERELICIIONS.

The same dereliction in respect to the filing of transcripts in cases other than homicides to the Board of Health has also existed. Under the authority conferred upon the Board of Health by the Consolidation act an ordinance, forming one of the Consolidation act an ordinance, forming one of the sections of the Sanitary Code, has long been in force making it the duty of the Coreners to give notice to the Board of Health of the time and place (together with other information) of intended inquests. This ordinance, having all the force of a general statute under the circumstances of its enactment, is almost entirely ignored, and out of a large nu nier of cases in which such notice should be furnished to the Board of Health very few are sent to it.

enactment, is amounted to the Board of Health very few are sent to it.

Some effort has been made to excuse the neglect to transmit the testimony taken upon the inquests by the Coroners upon the ground that the stemographer of the Board of Coroners is mable to nographer of the Board of Coroners is mable to perform the labor necessitated thereby. The stemographer, who holds his office during the pleasure of the Roard of Coroners, is paid a salary of \$2.500 per annum, and under the law is entitled to 6 cents a folio for all transcripts furnished for the use of the District-Attorney by direction of the Roard. Under the law any person desiring a copy of the minutes is entitled to a certified transcript therefrom upon the payment to the stemographer of six cents per folio therefor. For some reason, the exact nature of which has not been satisfactorily explained to the Grand Jury, the stemographer has not received the extra compensation allowed hm for transcripts of testimony furnished to the District-Atterney, and he has never made any claim for such compensation, with this delay in transcribing such testimony has been the cause of constant complaint, the Grand Jury has ascertained that in no instance has been prevented from transcribing and delivering copies of the minutes for the use of private individuals.

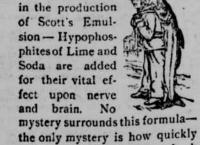
HOW JUEGES ARE OBTAINED.

It appears from the sworn testimony that the elegating to their clerks or messengers the of summoning jurors to assist them in their in of summoning jurors to assist them in their investigations. Instead of issuing summonses for attendance of persons liable to jury duty selected from a proper list of citizens prepared for that purpose, it has been the custom in very many cases to furnish these clerks or messengers with blank summonses, leaving it to them to determine what particular individuals should compose the desired jury. These subordinates select whom they schoose, fill in their names or blank summonses, and thus procure the attendance of jurors, who are empanelled in this manner by the Coroner in cases very often of the utmost public importance, without any direct supervision on the part of the Coroner as to their fitness, qualifications or impartiality. It is needless to suggest the danger and possible damage to the cause of juritice that might come from this loose and unlawful practice. The detail work of the Coroner's office seems to be conducted in a most unsystematic and unbusinessille manner. The Coroner is terms lives apparently have always left the clerical work of the office to the chief clerk and his subordinates; the chief clerk apparently does not recognize any particular Coroner as his superior officer, but is instructed by all of them indistriminately, the result of which must necessarily be that emborrassment in the office work is thereby occasioned. Instead of issuing summonses f

We believe that the long-standing maladministra-Coroner's office in this county is a cause of embarrassment to the interests of public

A Pure Norwegian

oil is the kind used in the production



it builds up flesh and brings back strength to the weak of all ages. Scott's Emulsion

will check Consumption and is

indispensable in all wasting dis-Propared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Apollinaris AND ITS PURITY.

"Apollinaris is exceptionally favored, pure and agreeable. Its value cannot be overestimated in locations where pure drinking water is the exception." The Medical Record, N. Y.

"Issues from a Spring deeply imbedeed in a Rock and is therefore of absolute organic purity."

Professor Liebreich, Berlin.

discharging the important functions now devolving upon the Coroner's office, namely, first, investiga-tion of sudden and suspicious deaths, and second, the examination and commitment of persons charged with causing such deaths, ought to be pro-

The latter function could be performed by the

The latter function could be performed by the ordinary committing magistrates, who now have concurrent jurisdiction with the Coroners, in homicide cases, and the preliminary inquiry as to the cause of death could be satisfactorily conducted by a medical examiner or other official appointed by appropriate authority.

We earnestly recommend that the subject we have treated of be brought to the attention of the Constitutional Convention now soon to be convened, in order that the constitution may be so amended that the office of Coroner as it now exists should be abolished, and in its place shall be substituted a method of procedure in accordance with the views above expressed.

A REQUEST TO THE CHARITABLE.

THEY ARE ASKED TO GIVE NOT INDISCRIMI-NATELY, BUT TO RESULAR ORGANIZATIONS.

The following has been sent to The Tribune: "The undersigned societies, after careful investigation and study of the condition of the un employed in our city, unite in the following state

"I. That while there is now much distress among certain classes of the population, the accounts of it have been exaggerated, and the existing charita ble societies and other relief agencies will be as able to meet the present emergency as they have been in the past, if they receive the usual support from the public.

"2. But that in the winter months before us many worthy families who have not yet made any application for aid, by reason of the fact that they have had some means laid aside for a rain; day, will doubtless be forced to call for relief. will require not only the usual gifts from the charitably inclined, but also largely increased gifts, to meet these worthy and needy cases.

"3. That we do most earnestly deprecate all indiscriminate relief, whether in the shape of money, food, coal or other gifts. Such alms, however well and kindly meant, inevitably tend to pauperize the recipients, as well as to attract to the city an army of vagrants, in addition to numbers of the unemployed of other places.

"4. That we respectfully beg to recommend the charitably disposed not to give money or other gifts without knowledge or investigation, such relief only tending to encourage beggary and in-erease pauperism. They will accomplish far more real good and also escape frequent imposture sending their gifts to the regular charities and benevolent societies of the city, where each caswill be intelligently investigated and requirrly and promptly cared for. These societies, as stated above, will require the increased and generous contributions of the public to enable them to dis charge the trust reposed in them and meet the difficulties of the coming winter."

The communication was signed by the Charity Organization Society of the City of New-York, the Children's Aid Society, the German Society of the City of New-York, the New-York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the New York City Mission and Tract Society, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, the United Hebrew Charl ties of the City of New-York, the New-York Proestant Episcopal City Mission Society, the St the Down Town Relief Bureau, the French nevolent Society, the Ladies' Fuel and Aid So ciety, the Society, the Ladies Fuel and Ad So-ciety, the Society for the Relief of Poor Wildows with Small Children, the Tenement House Chapter of King's Daughters and the Young Men's Caris-tian Association (Bowery Branch).

A WEDDING IN CHINATOWN.

HU FONG AND SHUEN TOY, THE HAPPY COUPLE. RECEIVE THEIR PRIENDS AT THE

LENOX LYCEUM. as a Chinese wedding in Chu Fong, the well-known manager of the Chinese Theatre, in Doyer-st. Mr. Fong has recently become prominent in the United States courts, where for him again on a similar charge the day before moments expense. Such a series of plans, he said, the wedding. They found him, it is said, arrested would cost "unlimited millions." Oriando B. Potter, at the wedding yesterday morning. The brile has been called by various names. She has been known as Miss Lum Sam Toy and Shuen Toy. The best mittee which had given the subject thorough inlatter name. She is eighteen years old. Chu Fong is thirty-five years old, and has lived in America fifteen years. His young wife has lived here six years. She lived until yesterday with her uncle, Lee King, the manager for the wealthy Chinese drm of Sun Kwong On & Co., of No. 21 Mott-st. Soon after 5 o'clock yesterday morning Miss Toy nome in Mott-st., where the wedding ceremony was performed. Chu Fong met her and conducted her into her new home. He complimented Miss Toy.
Miss Toy complimented Mr. Fong. Then they

Miss Toy complimented Mr. Fong. Then they signed a contract, which was so illegibly written that the reporters were unable to read it. Somebody said it was written in Chinese.

A big display of parlor and out-of-door fireworks was made, after which the happy pair ate breakwas made, after which the happy pair ate breakfast in their new home. Later in the day they have a dinner to their many friends at the Lenox because

CRICKEL AT PHILADELPHIA.

THE HOME TEAM MAKES A REMARKABLE SCORE

AGAINST THE AUSTRALIANS. Philadelphia, Sept. 29.-The cricket match between the Australians, who have been playing in England all summer, and the All-Philadelphia team, made up of players from the principal clubs of this city, began at 1:40 this afternoon on the grounds of the Belmont Cricket Club at Elmwood. When stumps were drawn at 5:15 p. m. the Phil-adelphians had made the remarkable score of 27 runs for a loss of four wickets. Such scoring as was done by the Philadelphians to-day has never before been seen in this city in an inter-national match, and the cricket veterans grew core and more entausiastic as the runs were piled up. Seven of the Australians tried their and at bowling, the speed of all of them being classed as "medium fast." All were played with equal case by Bohlen and Noble, and unless something unforeseen happens, it is expected that both will score "centuries." The work behind the wickets of Captain Blackham was probably the finest ever seen here. All of the Australians fielded beautifully, some of their stops and throws being vonderful. Play will be resumed at 10:30 to-morrow

morning. The score:

Fir t Inning: All-Philadelphia—G. S. Patterson, run
out, 50; R. D. Brown, c Blackham, b Trumble, 23; W.
Scott, run out, S; A. M. Wood, b Bruce, 40; F. H.
Bohlen, not out, 83; W. W. Noble, not out, 73; C. Coate,
ir., J. Muir, H. I. Brown, F. W. Rajston, J. B. King
ir., J. Muir, H. 1. Brown, F. W. Rajston, J. B. King did not bat. Byes, 8; leg byes, 5; wide, 1-14; total, 297. BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Runs, Maidens, Wickets,

ELECTROTHERAPEUTISTS ELECT OFFICERS.

At the closing session of the National Society of Electro-Therapeutists, held in the Berkeley Lyceum vesterday morning, the following officers were elected: Drs. William H. King, New-York, president; W. L. Jackson, Boston, and F. E. Caldwell, Brooklyn, vice-presidents; Dr. Gardner, Washing-ton, treasurer, and Dr. W. H. Bleecker, of Brooklyn,

Papers on electrical treatment in gynaecology were read by J. C. Daily, Fort Smith, Ark.; Oliver were read by J. C. Dany, Fort Santa, Ark.; Oliver E. McCune. Brooklyn: W. T. Warren, Boston, and F. W. Entriken, Findlay, Ohio.
The convention adjourned at 1 p. m. to reassemble in this city in the latter part of next September.

DOCK SCHEMES BLOCKED.

CONTROLLER MYERS PUTS IN HIS VETO.

MAYOR GILROY WILL TRY TO HAVE THAT POWER

TAKEN FROM HIM-TAMMANY SAW MILL-IONS IN THE IMPROVEMENTS.

A remarkable scene was enacted at the meeting Sinking Fund Commissioners in the Mayor's office yesterday. The Board had been discussing the scheme to which Tammany Hall is committed, involving the expenditure of millions of dollars and Twenty-third-st. Controller Myers, when vote was taken, exercised the veto power which the law gives him, and defeated the project, whereu Mayor Gilroy denounced the chief financial officer of the city for the stand he took and declared that he would use his influence to deprive the Controller of his power to defeat expenditures deemed by him improper or extravagant.

The Dock Board, composed of Messrs, Cram. Phelan and White, all Tammany appointments, have for months been urging the plans formulated by them under an act of the Legislature. A public hearing on the subject was set for yesterday by the Sinking Fund Commissioners. The projects involve a new sea wall through Piers Nos. (old) 25 and 27, and the intervening bulkheads on each side at Barclay-st, and Park Place; a sea wall along the bulkhead line through Piers Nos. (old) 19 and 18. North River, at the expense of J. H. Starin; water front, Harlem River, from One-hundred-andhirty-eighth-st, to Seventh-ave.; water front and exterior street from Forty-ninth-st, to Fifty-third-st,, and from Fifty-ninth-st, to Sixty-fourth-st., East River; water front between Seventy-second and One-hundredth sts., North River, in front of Riverside Park: water front between Charles and West Twenty-third sts., North River, and the urchase of water rights at Forty-third-st., North Citizens growded the Mayor's office at 11 a. m. Riverside Park Association and the Colonial Club Cram, of the Dock Department, was read, saying that if the land required were purchased it would be held without improvement temporarily. This lieved that if the plans were carried out Riverside Commissioner Phelan explained that definite ac-

tion ought to be taken at once so that the bulk-head lines might be laid out properly. Mayor Gilroy suggested that a little delay would be advisable after all. Commissioner Phelan gave the assurance that it was not the intention to build docks in the Riverside Park neighborhood just now and offered to withdraw the scheme for the

Deering, who appeared for the West side property owners, was authorized to put in writing vertal understanding that the Park Commission After some minor improvements had been con-sidered, the Harlem River improvements came up and were objected to by the Controller, on the sidered, the Harlem River improvements came up and were objected to by the Controller, on the ground that they covered over a mile of the river front above One-hundred-and-thirty-eighth-st., and with the indentations would make necessary the building of over 16.99 feet of builkhead instead of 5.29 feet, as set forth in the specifications. It would, he asserted prove beneficial mainly to real estate speculators and to few of them. The Mayor again proposed delay and the Harlem schemes were in their turn "withdrawn."

chemes were in their turn "withdrawn." Then Mr. Phelan submitted the plan for improvng the river front from Charles-at, to West Twenty-

Controller Myers took issue with Commis Dock Board could not be accomplished for less than \$20,000,000. Besides, the construction would drive out the lumber trade.

The Mayor replied that too much time had already been consumed over the matter. He coun-selled immediate action. Modern docks ought to be provided for the oceans steamers without any room after a clock yesterday moranik and the more delay. The estimates of the department's engineers placed the cost at only \$6,750.00

G. Waldo Smith, from the Mercantile Exchange, corroborated Mr. Potter's estimate, and said that the expenditure could not be less than \$20,000,000. Chief Engineer George W. Greene, of the Dock Department, was obliged to admit that the con struction would take twelve years.

asked for a short delay. He needed more time, he "I am ready to vote now," replied Mayor Gilroy. "I see no reason for a further postpon

O'Donohue and Alderman Brown voted "ave," Con treller Myers voted "no." The resolution was

treller Myers voted "no." The resolution was lost.

The Mayor looked pained and cast an angry glance in the direction of Mr. Myers.

"It is a great public calamity," he said, "to have the conclusion of the beard overruled and defeated in this way. This project has been pending a long time, and there should have been no opposition. No city official should stand in the way of public improvements."

"I am not doing anything of the kind," responded the Controller, making an unsuccessful effort to smile.

"But you voted 'no." returned the Mayor, the hot blood mounting to his temples.

The Controller wanted to explain, but the Mayor raid there was no need of it, as the Controller's vote had settled the whole thing. To show that he had no desire to defeat the plan, Mr. Myers offered a resolution to reconsider.

"You cannot do that," replied Mayor Gilroy. "You voted in the negative. And I desire to be recorded right here as saying that it was a great wrong that a single official should have the power to block any public improvement. I give warning that in the future I shall do what I can to have the law changed so that no one member of this Board shall be able to prevent important action hereafter." hereafter."

It was afterward agreed that the question of the power of the Controller's adverse vote to prevent the adoption of the plan considered should be referred to the Corporation Counsel.

PRIENDS OF RUTGERS CONFIDENT.

There seems to be no doubt on the part of the of that institution to go through the present school year without financial difficulty. All the teachers of last year have been engaged again, with the exception of Mrs. James T. Hoyt, the instructor of mathematics, and her place has been taken by J. Thomas Dorman. A member of the faculty said to a Tribune reporter: "The loss of our \$100,000 suit hast spring, of course, was a great blow to us, but it will in no way impair our faculty or school facilities in the coming school year. We will register about fifty students, which s a large number in these days of financia depression. We have given up No. 56 West Flity-fifth-st., and will confine ourselves to No. 54 West Flity-fifty-fifth-st."

The story that the old water tank property of the block bounded by Eim, Duane, Centre and Reade sts., at one time owned by the Bank of th Hall Butler for \$500,000, could not be confirmed yet terday. Mr. Butler is out of the city, He own only one-twentieth of ithe plot, and has not tolthe owners of the rest that he was soing to sell his share. WOE FOR SUGAR LOVERS.

THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE A SWEET TOOTH ARE IN A BAD WAY.

GREAT SCARCITY OF THE STAPLE IN THE MARKET-DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS CLAMORING IN VAIN-THE GIRLS ARE

GETTING ANXIOUS ABOUT BONBONS. Just at present there is such a scarcity of refined sugar in the market that wholesale dealers and manufacturers who use sugar largely are being put to the greatest straits. The great scarcity, amounting almost to a famine, is being severely felt by retail dealers and consumers as well, and all the candy-makers and bonbon consumers are anxious together. The same tale of an uncom-fortable and vexatious scarcity was told in all the big wholesale grocery houses yesterday. Many buyers who wanted sugar badly were sending beseeching pleas for an immediate supply, even offering to pay a distinct advance in price. The in-variable reply was, however, that it was simply impossible to get sugar on short notice, and that no promises of shipment within three weeks would be made. The wholesale grocers and the American Sugar Refining Company said that the scantiness of the supply was due simply to the business depression which extended through July and August, and to the sudden revival about September 1, joined with the unusually early ripening of the fruit crops.

It is usually the habit for the wholesale grocers to carry a considerable stock of refined sugar for running demand during the summer and for the running demand during the summer and for the heavy orders at the beginning of the fruit-canning season. This last summer, however, there was almost no demand for sugar by retail buyers; people used less in their homes, and the various manufacturers who use sugar in their business asked for extremely little. quence was, in the first place, that when business began to revive the orders poured in too briskly for fulfilment. In the second place, the drouth ripened the fruit two or three weeks earlier than usual, and the canners began shricking for the necessity. In the third place, many buyers, finding that the market was short, began to send in heavy orders, on the principle that it is always a first-rate plan to have a good supply of what is extremely scarce. That is the reason that retail grocers haven't beer able to supply their regular customers; that is the reason why wholesale dealers have been obliged to turn away all but their regular buyers, and to put off even those; and that is the reason why candymakers, condensed-milk manufacturers, citron-pre servers and all such people who need sugar badly much worried, and are rushing around to lay

in a stock of refined sugar. The American Sugar Refining Company, it is stated by its officers, is exerting its utmost to meet the extraordinary demand. All of its refineries are running to their fullest capacity, and are running Sundays as well as weekdays. The company's powers of production are taxed to the utmost, and sales are limited merely by the ability to meet virtually stagnant, the company kept on facturing sugar and piling up stock, having faith that the suspension of demand was only temporary. If it had not been for this activity of manufacturing, the demand of the last few weeks could not have been satisfied fast enough to avert an actual famine in sugar. Most of the dealers think the worst part of the stringency is over, though they refuse to promise immediate filling of orders.

The South and Southwest have suffered even

than this section of the country for the want will be in New-Orleans shortly, however, and will relieve the pressure at that point and throughout the South. A. K. Shriver, of the big fruit-canning factory of Thomas J. Myer & Co., of Baltimore, said yesterday to a Tribune reporter that the press-ure in that city had been tremendous. Sugar could not be got, and their factory had to shut down highways and byways of the market were searched for two or three barrels of sugar.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE MEMBERS SCARED. A cold chill came over the members of the Pro-

The Commissioner argued the great duce Exchange yesterday when they observed a followed. The Commission of the second of the great transatiantic steamship lines, as other-the great transatiantic steamship lines, as other-thanks wise they would be driven to Long Island or New-their imaginations, and no one can tell what panic Jersey. He urged that the people of New-York might have resulted if the man had not fallen were anxious to have docks which would offer the down in a fit. Then an ambulance was called and

It was announced at the Manhattan Chess Club be ready to play in the international ch ment which will begin this afternoon at the club enna; M. Taubenhaus, of Paris; F. J. Lee, G. H. D. Gossip and N. Jasuogrodsky, of London; W. H. K. Pollock, of Albany; J. W. Showalter, of Georgetown, Ky.; H. N. Pillsbury, of Boston; Eugen-

KILLED WHILE DRIVING ACROSS THE TRACK Brockton, N. Y., Sept. 29.-Ora M. Kimball, of instantly killed yesterday afternoon by a northound passenger train on the Western New-York and Pennsylvania Railroad while driving across the track about four miles south of here.

DEATH OF A DEFAULTER IN PRISON.

Thomaston, Me., Sept. 29.-M. C. Percival, the efaulting cashler of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, of Lewiston, who was sentenced in October 18:2, to ten years' imprisonment, died yesterday in health since his imprisonment, and efforts were being made to secure a pardon for him. Percival's ficiency amounted to \$160,000, and was brought to light in April, 1991, by an attempt on his part o commit suicide. He turned over to the bank some \$20,000 worth of property, and had a life insurance of \$55,000, \$40,000 of which will go to the bank and the remainder to the widow.



Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others, and enjoy le more, with less expenditure, by more prompt adapting the world's best products to the needs physical being, will attest the value to health f the pure liquid laxative principles embraced i

e remedy. Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the sysrem, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constitution. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them, and it is perfectly free from every objec-Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in

ne. and \$1 bottles, but it is mar afactured by he California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name · printed on every package, also the name, Syrup f Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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Cottolene stands for better cooking, better food, and better health. Every member of your household will be benefited when you use Cottolene.



Get the genuine. Sold in three and five pound pails by all grocers. Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago. New York Office, Produce Exchange.

OMOMONO HO Ready Everywhere Saturday, September 30th.
"The place of The Century Magazine at the head of all popular periodicals published in the English language is no longer disputed anywhere."—ALBANY ARGUS. THE CENTURY FOR OCTOBER CONTAINS "Taking Napoleon to St. Helena." The unpublished diary of the Secretary of the Admiral in command of the British vessel which conveyed Napoleon Bonaparte into exile.

The every-day life of the ex-Emperor on board ship,—his conversations with the Admiral regarding Waterloe, the siege of Moscow, the proposed invision of England, etc., etc. The impressions made upon an Englishman by daily contact with Napoleon. A remarkable document.

"Frederick Law Olmsted." "Water Waterlook and the Command of the Com Time," "Street-Paving In America," "The Cats of Henriette Ronner," "Bérangas" by the "Life Among German Tramps," "Balcony Stories," "The Pratt Institute," "Salvini's Autobiography," etc. THE CENTURY CO. SSEAST 17TH ST.NEW YORK

PRICES IN THE MARKETS.

SHIPMENTS OF OYSTERS TO CHICAGO-CHEAP SEA POOD-CANNED PRODUCTS.

The fish and oyster people who make their headquarters at Fulton Market and at West Tenthst, and the North River are doing an immensbusiness these balmy days shipping oysters to Chicago. The innumerable dinners, banquets and reunions held in the World's Fair City and the hosts of visitors to that point have made in necessary to draw heavily on New-York for sup plies. Great as is Chicago and the West, no way has yet been discovered by which the seed oyste will thrive and grow among the cornfields of Illinois as well as it will in the Great South Bay and along the tidal inlets of Long Island Sound. Thousands of barrels and half-barrels of oysters are shipped from here to Chicago every week. They are packed generally in the shell in half-barrels ealed up as nearly airtight as possible and shipped by express. A big piece of ice is placed in the of the barrel. Notwithstanding these shipments West, the retail prices of oysters here have not been affected. Compo mill-pond oysters from the Connecticut shore can be had for \$1.50 a hundred; Blue Points and Rockaways, for 75 cents box oysters, \$1.25, and cullings, 75 cents to \$1 a Is cents and Little Neck clams 50 cents a hundred

All sea food is cheap now. Pompano can be had for 25 cents a pound; green smelts from Maine are worth 15 to 25 cents; hallbut is 16 to 25 cents; fresh bluefish, 12% cents a pound. Green trutle soup costs \$2 a quart or 18 cents a pound; soft crabs are \$1 a dozen, and hard crabs \$1 a hundred. Oyster INDIEN loss of appetite, gastric and integration in the country of the count

The season for peaches will last about four weeks longer. There are plenty of fine varieties—Morris Whites, Heaths, Late Crawfords and Smocks—to be had from 75 cents to \$1.75 a basket. Excellent quinces for preserving sell for \$1.25 a basket. Tokay grapes are 25 cents a pound. Fancy Callox; Holland pippins and Gravensteins, \$250 to \$4 barrel, and Delaware and Niagara grapes, 15 pound. w pack of canned fruits and vegetables is tow coming to market, and as the drouth injured he vegetable crops this year there is a scarcity of vegetables, and retail prices will be 2 or 3 cents can above last year's figures. Long island eggs cost 25 cents a dozen; Eigin outter retails at 35 cents a pound.

VOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE TO OPEN

The opening exercises of the evening educational Men's Christian Association will be held on Tues-day evening in the Institute hall, No. 222 Bowery. There will be recitations by George Schulz, solos by John J. Page, an address by J. Aspinwall Hodge classes. Practical instruction is given in several corriage drafting, etc. There are also classes in

THE DOG WARNED THE SLEEPERS OF THE PIRE The service rendered by Flossie, a fox terrier, early yesterday morning, greatly increased the treasure in the estimation of her owners, George A. Burtiss and his wife, whom she saved from possible death by flames on the top floor of the flat house, No. 234 West Fifty-sixth-st. A few minutes before 3 a. m. yesterday Flossic awoke her mis-tress by licking her face and barking at her fu-riously. Mrs. Eurtiss was sleepy and tried to push the little dog away, but Flossie only became the more frantic in her demonstrations. Convinced at length that something was the matter, Mrs. Bu tiss got out of bed and lighted the gas. Then she noticed smoke in the room and she called her hus-band. He found the flames in the bathroom and lost some time in a vain attempt to extinguish them, while his wife looked on in terror. Then he gave the alarm.

The flames continued to spread, and the occuthem, while his wife looked on in terror. Then he gave the alarm.

The flames continued to spread, and the occupants of the flat fled to the roof. Other families in the house were able to escape by the stairs. The firemen confined the flames to the top of the house, but the damage was about \$1,000. Burtiss and his wife lost most of their furniture, but they saved Flossie, and try said yesterday that money could not buy the dog.

ENGINEERS NEEDED IN THE NAVY.

The Navy Department is again embarrassed because of the few engineer officers available for sea ervice, and with the new vessels being put in con nission there is naturally considerable anxiety felt by officers who have been home from sea only a short time as to whether they will be called upon for another cruise soon. The Navy has just lost another engineer officer, Past Assistant En-gineer Ira N. Hollis, who has resigned to accept a civil appointment as professor of mechanical engineering at the Harvard University, with a salary three times the amount of his Navy pay. His resignation was accepted on Monday. This is only one of several instances of officers leaving the navy because of much greater pay in civil life, and the privilege of being with their families. Professor Hollis is a Kentuckian, and in addition to his other duties in the Navy was inspector of the construction work of the new cruisers at San Francisco; was one of the chief assistants of Commodore Melville in the Bureau of Steam Engineering, and was instructor at Union College from 1881 to 1884. He is also a writer on professional subjects, and has contributed largely to the scientific engineering world.

Wilhelm & Graef BROADWAY & 26th ST.

CHINA, GLASS AND POTTERY. Special Offerings for this Week:

Chocolate Pots, Dresden Decoration . . . 1 50 Cut Glass Water Carafes 3 00 Cut Giass Water Tumblers, per doz . . . 4 00 Fall Importations Now Opening.

Immense Assortment of New Dinner Sets! **WORCESTER SALT**

Does Not Become Lumpy.

E. GRILLON, 38 Rue des Archivos, Paris, Sold by all druggiste.

THE COURTS.

SHE SAYS SHE IS RICHARDSON'S WIDOW.

The woman calling herself Mrs. Louise A. Richiamin Richardson, has brought a suit against Judge P. H. Dugro, of the Superior Court, and others of the heirs of Julige Dugro's father, to recover her right of dower in some property which once be-longed to Richardson. She brought a suit against the heirs of Mr. Richardson several years ago, and t was compromised. She was once housekeeper for Richardson, and she now declares that she was married to him for many years before his death.
Richardson never owned her as his wife, and by his
will he gave \$30,000 for the erection of a monument
to the memory of his wife and himself in Greenwood Cemetery. Judge Pryor, in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday granted a motion to compel the plaintiff to furnish a bill of particulars of the alleged marriage and to say whether it was a cerumonial marriage or not.

MR. DENIKE SAYS HE WAS DECEIVED.

Henry P. Degraaf, president of the Bowery Bank, Denike, formerly the owner of the Brighton Beach Hotel, at Fort Moultrie, S. C. Mr. Denike alleges that the bank president agreed to convey sixteen lots in West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., which he represented as worth \$125,000, in exchange for the hotel. The hotel property was supposed to be valued at \$63,000. Mr. Denike now says that he has been deceived and that the property was not what it was represented to be. Later, matters became so complicated that both the New-York property and the hotel were, so the plaintiff says, the property of Mr. Degraaf.

Mr. Degraaf denies all the allegations made by

Mr. Denike, and counsel for the defendant says that it is an attempt to get something for nothing, and that the suit will be thrown out of court. case will probably come up for trial in the C Court in Westchester County on December 4.

MRS. PARNSON WOULD NOT WAIT.

Judge McAlam, in the Superior Court, yesterday granted a decree of absolute divorce to Mrs. Rachel Parnson from Norbert R. Parnson, who is conrarnson from Aordert R. Parison, who is con-nected with the firm of Charles R. Wolf & Co., at No. 81 Greene-st. Mrs. Parison is to receive all-mony at the rate of 35 a week for the support of herself and child. Parnson acknowledged his guilt and did not defend the suit. One of the women with whom he was intimate also wrote to his telling her not to press the divorce suit, as she thought Parason would become tired of her and re-turn to his home and family within a short time, Mrs. Parason did not act on the advice of this

Albany, Sept. 20.—The Court of Appeals will re-convene on Monday. The instinu calendar for that day is: Nos. 670, 671, 676, 677, 681, 682, 683, 687, 688, 389, 690, 692, 693, 694, 695 and 696.

THE KEARSARGE BLOWS UP A WRECK. The United States ship Kearsarge, which left here Wednesday morning to destroy a sunken wreck off Cape May, returned yesterday, having accomthree-masted schooner, and was found in sevenseveral torpedoes upon her, blowing out the masts, which were the only parts dangerous to navigation. She brought the foremast of the schooner back to New-York.

Eight magnificently equipped trains daily to Chi-cago by "America's Greatest Railroad"—the New-York Central.